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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/520,813	02/01/2005	Guglielmo Biagiotti	6466/PCT	7050

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BREINER & BREINER, L.L.C.
P.O. BOX 19290
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-0290

EXAMINER	
DONDERO, WILLIAM E	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3654	

DATE MAILED: 06/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/520,813	BIAGIOTTI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	William E. Dondero	3654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 January 2005 is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/07/05.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the suction openings (Claim 1, Line 26); the glue applicator (Claim 1, Line 34); the annular bands with high and low coefficient of friction (Claim 5, Lines 4-6); and the plurality of pressers (Claim 5, Lines 6-7) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 and 7-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perini (WO-9421545) in view of Blume et al. (US-6056229) and Biagiotti (US-5542622). Regarding Claim 1, Perini discloses a rewinding machine to from logs of wound web material comprising a first winding roller 15; a second winding roller 17; a nip 19 defined between the first winding roller and the second winding roller, through which web material is fed; a rolling surface 33 extending upstream of the nip in relation to a direction of the feed of the web material and defining, with the first winding roller, a channel 39 into which winding cores A1, A2, are fed, the channel having an inlet and

an outlet; a feeder 67 to feed the winding cores into the channel; a severing device 43 to sever the web material upon termination of winding of a log, wherein the severing device acts against a surface of the first winding roller to pinch the web material against the first winding roller, the severing device having a feed speed different from a peripheral speed of the first winding roller during contact with the web material; and a glue applicator 61 for applying glue to the surface of the core along a line parallel to an axis of the core (Figures 1-9; Page 8, Line 6 – Page 13, Line 32). Perini is silent about the severing device being disposed to operate on the web material in a position upstream of the inlet of the channel, in relation to the direction of feed of the web material; the first winding roller having suction openings on a cylindrical surface thereof; and between a position in which the severing device operates and the inlet of the channel a suction box is provided inside the first winding roller. However, Blume et al. discloses a severing device 33 being disposed to operate on a web material W in a position upstream of an inlet of a channel (defined by 27), in relation to the direction of feed of the web material (Figures 4-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to move the severing device of Perini to the position at the inlet of channel to avoid any interference between the core feed mechanism and the severing device as taught by Blume et al. Further, Biagiotti discloses a winding roller 101 having suction openings 203 on a cylindrical surface thereof; and between a position in which the severing device operates and the inlet of the channel a suction box is provided inside the first winding roller (Figure 7 and Column 5, Lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to add the suction openings and suction box of Biagiotti to the first winding roller of Perini to hold the leading edge of the web as it is being attached to the new core as taught by Biagiotti (Column 5, Lines 1-10). Regarding Claim 2, Perini discloses the feed speed of the severing device is lower than the peripheral speed of the first winding roller during contact with the web material (Page 10, Line 29 – Page 11, Line 4). Regarding Claim 3, Perini further discloses the feeder is controlled to bring the core into contact with the web material after severing (Figures 1-9; Page 8, Line 6 – Page 13, Line 32). Regarding Claim 4, Perini discloses the feeder is controlled to cause the core to rest against the surface of the first winding roller at the inlet of the channel, when the final edge and initial edge of the web material obtained by tearing have already moved beyond the inlet of the channel (Figures 1-9; Page 8, Line 6 – Page 13, Line 32). Regarding Claim 5, Perini further discloses the first winding roller has on a cylindrical surface thereof annular bands 15B with a high friction coefficient and annular bands 15A with a low friction coefficient; the severing device has a plurality of pressers; and the pressers 43 are positioned in relation to the first winding roller so that the pressers press against the first winding roller at the annular bands with a low friction coefficient (Figure 9 and Page 13, Lines 11-32). Regarding Claim 7, Perini discloses the severing device is provided with a rotary movement during action on the web material (Figures 1-9; Page 8, Line 6 – Page 13, Line 32).

With respect to Claims 8-14, the method described in these claims would inherently result from the use of the rewinding machine of Perini in view of Blume et al. and Biagiotti as advanced above.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perini (WO-9421545) in view of Blume et al. (US-6056229) and Biagiotti (US-5542622) as applied to claims 1-5 and 7-14 above, and further in view of Matumura (US-4611638). Perini in view of Blume et al. and Biagiotti are silent about the suction openings being distributed over an entire circumferential extension of the first winding roller. However, Matumura discloses winding roller 10 with suction openings 41 being distributed over an entire circumferential extension of the roller (Figure 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to cover the entire circumferential area of the first winding roller of Perini in view of Blume et al. and Biagiotti as taught by Matumura to allow the suction to be applied to the web in any position of the roller.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Biagiotti (US-5690296) and McNeil et al. (US-6308909) are cited for disclosing rewinding machines with winding rollers with suction devices. Daul et al. (US-6497383), Biagiotti (US-6595458), Gambini (US-6945491) and Gelli et al. (US-20060076450) are cited for disclosing rewinding machines with severing devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William E. Dondero whose telephone number is 571-272-5590. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathy Matecki can be reached on 571-272-6951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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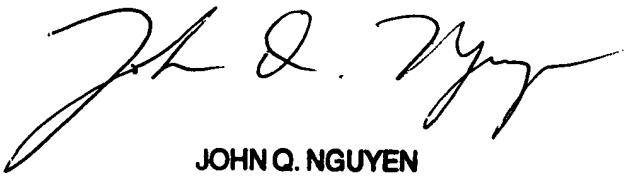

JOHN Q. NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER